SECTION 2.1.

DISEASES NOTIFIABLE TO THE OIE (OF FISH)

CHAPTER 2.1.X.

DISEASE NAME

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Article 2.1.X.2.

DISEASE NAME free country

A country may be considered free from DISEASE NAME when:

- 1. no [recorded *outbreak* of DISEASE NAME] <u>cases of the disease are known to have</u> occurred within its *territory* for at least the previous two years; <u>and</u>
- 2. <u>no</u> DISEASE NAME virus has [not] been detected in any *fish* belonging to the susceptible host species listed in Article 2.1.X.1 tested during operation of an official fish health *surveillance* scheme for a period of at least two years using the procedures described in the *Manual*; <u>and</u>
- 3. it is observing the conditions referred to in Articles 2.1.X.6 and 2.1.X.7.

Article 2.1.X.3.

DISEASE NAME free zone

A DISEASE NAME free zone may be established within the *territory* of one or more countries if within the zone:

- 1. <u>no cases of the disease are known to have occurred within the *zone* for at least the previous two years; and</u>
- <u>2</u>[1]. *aquaculture establishments* and wild populations containing *fish* belonging to the susceptible host species listed in Article 2.1.X.1 have been tested in an official fish health *surveillance* scheme for at least the previous two years using the procedures described in the *Manual*; <u>and</u>
- <u>3</u>[2]. <u>no</u> DISEASE NAME virus has [not] been detected during this two-year period. Such DISEASE NAME free zones must comprise: one or more entire water catchment area(s) from the sources of the waterways to the sea, or part of a catchment area from the source(s) to a natural or artificial barrier that prevents the upward migration of *fish* from lower stretches of the waterway.

Such zones must be clearly delineated on a map of the *territory* of the country concerned by the *Competent Authority* [and the conditions referred to in Articles 4.1.3.6 and 4.1.3.7 must be observed.]; <u>and</u>

4. it is observing the conditions referred to in Articles 4.1.X.6 and 4.1.X.7.

Article 2.1.X.4.

DISEASE NAME free aquaculture establishment

A DISEASE NAME free *aquaculture establishment* may be located not only within a DISEASE NAME free country or zone but also within a DISEASE NAME infected zone provided that:

- 1. <u>no cases of the disease are known to have occurred within the aquaculture establishment for at least the previous two years; and</u>
- $\underline{2}$ [1]. it has been tested in an official fish health *surveillance* scheme for at least the previous two years using the procedures described in the *Manual*, without detection of DISEASE NAME virus; and
- $\underline{\underline{3}}$ [2]. it is supplied by water from a spring, well or borehole only and is free from stocks of wild *fish*; and
- 4[3]. there is a natural or artificial barrier that prevents the migration of *fish* from lower stretches of the waterway into the *aquaculture establishment* or its water supply; and
- $\underline{5}$ [4]. it is observing the conditions referred to in Articles 2.1.X.6 and 2.1.X.7.

Article 2.1.X.5.

Restoration of free status

A country, a zone or an *aquaculture establishment* may be restored to DISEASE NAME free status if it has been subjected to a *stamping-out policy* or effective disease eradication measures and if DISEASE NAME has not been detected for the last two years of a *surveillance* scheme using the procedures described in the *Manual*.

A newly constructed aquaculture establishment, or one that has undergone a thorough stamping-out policy under supervision of the Competent Authority and has been restocked from a source with documented freedom, may achieve DISEASE NAME free status [in under two years] within a period specified in chapter I.1. of the Manual, if it otherwise meets all the requirements for an DISEASE NAME free aquaculture establishment

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